If you want to reach the people in the homes in Alexandria and its suburbs place your announcements in the Gazette. If your goods and prices are right you will get the customers.

Alexandria Gazette.

THE WEATHER.
For Virginia generally fair and continued warm Thursday and probably Friday.

VOL. CXXXIV—No. 33. ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, THURSDAY, FEBRUAR 7, 1918. PRICE ONE CENT.

SALE OF JONES'S POINT

Southern Railway Company Transfers to Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation That Historic Property.

A deed was admitted to record in the clerk's office of the Corporation Court today by which the Southern Railway Company transfers to the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation about two-thirds of the property known as Jones's Point. The railway company owned as far east as the fence where the line of the government begins, which portion was acquired when the present lighthouse was erected in 1858.

The shipbuilding company now owns from the shipyard to the north bank of Hunting Creek, and west to a line with Fairfax street. Doubtless much of that tributary will be reclaimed in time.

The history of Jones's Point has often been written. The property acquired by the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation is four feet higher than it was previous to 1852, when the Manassas Gap Railroad Company was executing a camouflage, pretending it was preparing the ground for a coal depot. Previous to that time gunners often during high tides paddled skiffs across the point.

After the close of the civil war the Manassas Gap Railroad Company having at times had its lines torn up by both armies and the bridges burned, was in no condition to rebuild the road, which was a valuable adjunct to Alexandria's commercial interests, and it was decided to turn the road over to what was then known as the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company. This transfer of course, embraced Jones's Point. The price paid for this tract of land was $32,500.

BOY FACES ELECTRIC CHAIR.

Sixteen-Year-Old A Member Of Chloroform Burglar Gang.

New York, Feb. 7.—Paul Chapman, a 16-year-old boy, was put on trial for first degree murder in Brooklyn Tuesday. The defendant one of three alleged "chloroform burglars," was accused of shooting to death Samuel Regensburg, a stationer, October 29 last, in the victim's store. Harry Regensburg, a brother of the storekeeper, was also shot and Mrs. Regensburg received five bullet wounds.

Highes Davis, 18 years old, the alleged leader of the trio, who also figured in the attempted robbery, was trapped by the police a few days later and wounded in the fight that followed, died. In his ante-mortem statement he accused young Chapman and his own brother, Leon, 23 years old, of complicity in the crime Both were arrested and Chapman was put on trial first.

District Attorney Lewis, in examining talesmen yesterday, asked if they had any scruples against imposing the death penalty. Young Chapman shrank back in his chair and nearly collapsed each time the word death or electrocution was mentioned.

RECLUSE FROZEN TO DEATH.

Aged Eccentric Character of Sussex County Found Dead in Cold Home

Laurel, Del., Feb. 7.—John Ward one of Sussex county's wealthiest farmers, was found in his home frozen to death. He was 82 years old and lived alone, being a recluse, though a member of one of the leading families in the county. He was on best of terms with relatives and other neighbors, but would not accept any attentions from them. Quite recently he refused $60,000 for one tract of timber, yet he would not burn saleable wood, nor buy proper food. An unfortunate love affair in early life soured him. He never married.

Prices That Help.

Country butter 50c. Pure milk 12c quart. 12 pounds meal 65c. Hominy 7c pound. Rolled oats 10c package. 12 pounds flour for 80c. Green tea 40 to 55c pound. Five pounds granulated sugar 45c. J. E. Purcell, 117 south Henry street. 33-3t.

Annual Supper.

The annual supper of St. Paul's P. E. church will be held at Parish Hall (corner Duke and Pitt streets) Thursday, Feb. 7, from 6 to 8 o'clock. Tickets, 50 cents 30-3t

TUSCANIA TORPEDOED

One Thousand One Hundred of a Total of 2,179 Landed at Bunctanna and Larne, Ireland.

The announcement by the War Department follows:

"The War Department has been officially advised that the steamship Tuscania was torpedoed and sunk and that survivors numbering 1,100, as far as could be ascertained, were landed at Bunctanna and Larne, in Ireland. There was a total of 2,179 United States troops on this vessel. No names of persons have been reported to the War Department, and no names of survivors were reported. Additional particulars promised as soon as received." 267 U. S. Soldiers are reported missing.

The sinking of the Tuscania represents apparently the largest American casualty list since the United States entered the war.

New York, Feb. 7.—The Tuscania was an Anchor Line ship under British registry, She was built in 1914 by Alexander Stephen Company in their shipyards on the Clyde. She had a registered gross tonnage of 14,348 tons. Captain J. L. Henderson was her commander, according to the latest records, when she was sunk.

She was a sister ship to the Transylvania and was a model of comfort and luxury while in the passenger service prior to her conversion into a troop transport. She was 567 feet long with a beam of 66 feet 6 inches. The Tuscania and her sister ship were the first large trans-Atlantic liners to be equipped with geared turbine engines. The huge gear wheels were about 10 feet in diameter and 5 feet broad.

In order to provide for every contingency, she was fitted with a stern turbine of the impluse traction type which was incorporated with each low-pressure head turbine, the arrangement being such that either the high-pressure or low-pressure turbine could be used independently. The Tuscania had accommodations for 2,500 persons—350 first class, 150 second class and 2,000 third class.

Previously to her transformation into a transport she was luxuriously fitted with appurtenances of high class passenger vessels.

The German navy appeared to have a particular desire to sink the Tuscania, for upon several occasions she received warnings that submarines were lying in wait for her. Capt. Peter McLean, then commanding the vessel, denied that he had seen a submarine on any of these occasions but he took every precaution in each instance to ward off the menace.

BLAMED ON VON TIRPITZ.

Accused German Deputy Denies Being Influenced by Russian Revolution.

Amsterdam, Feb. 7.—At his trial before the court-martial, Deputy Wilhelm Dittman, an independent socialist, according to the Koelnische Zeitung, ascribed the strike movement to reaction against the maintenance of a state of seige and the machinations of the fatherland party. The accused deputy denied that he promoted the strike, and declared it was only a demonstration against a peace of annexations, and in favor of peace by understanding.

"If the government had entered into negotiations as requested," Deputy Dittman said, according to the newspaper, "the strike would have lasted only three days. The intellectual organizer of the strike was Admiral von Tirpitz."

The strike movement could not be connected with the Russian revolution, Dittman testified. Phillip Scheidemann, the majority socialist leader, corroborated Dittman's testimony that the strike was in favor of a peace by agreement and that it had no connection with affairs in Russia.

WILL BE A CANDIDATE.

Colonial E. B. White Announces That He will Oppose Hon. C. C. Carlin In Eighth Congressional District.

Colonel E. B. White, of Leesburg, Loudoun county, who is at present acting as the Federal food administrator for Virginia, yesterday announced himself as a candidate for Congress in the Eighth district, in opposition to Hon. C. C. Carlin. Mr. White is said to be a banker and a farmer.

Alexandria City and Suburbs

A marriage license was issued in Washington yesterday to Thomas N. Gaines, U. S. A., and Ordell Bensel, of Alexandria, Va.

The Junior German club will meet tomorrow afternoon at the Elks Hall. The meeting will be in honor of the near approach of St. Valentine's day and the special feature for the afternoon will be a valentine dance in costume by one of the smaller club members.

The Alexandria Free Kindergarten Association held its monthly meeting at 301 South St. Asaph street, on Tuesday evening. Notwithstanding the severe weather the attendance is reported as good and encouraging reports were received from the Kindergartner. The Association most earnestly asks the continued support of the people of the city and gratefully acknowledge the following subscriptions which have enabled them to pay the expenses for January and a part of the present month: Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Brockett, Mrs. George Warfield, Miss Margaret Ashby, Mrs. S. A. Wallace, Mrs. Chas. Lindsey Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Smith, Mrs. E. J. Evans, A Friend, Mrs. Chas. King, Laura King, Miss M. V. Gregg, Miss V. A. Gregg, Mr. G. L. Boothe, Mr. L. Ruben, Mr. E. L Allen, Dr. E. A. Gorman, Mr. B. Wildt, Mr. Wm. Demaine, E. E. Warfield, Miss Klipstein Mrs. Geo. Simpson, Mr. Robert Graham, one dollar each; Mr. J. Y. Williams, three dollars; Mrs. Susan Smoot, Mr. R. L. Payne, Mr. P. McKnight, Mr. P. Mck Baldwin, Mr. W. A. Smoot, five dollars each; Mr. E. L. Daingerfield, ten dollars.

The American Indian Guard band of this city held its annual election last night. Included in the business transacted was the election of officers which resulted as here given: Walter S. Nicklin, business manager; Stephen Gill, assistant manager; Lester Swan, president; Frederick Schwab, vice president; Christopher Gill, secretary; W. R. Tatspaugh, treasurer; W. K. Griffith, Jr., librarian; Prof. Julius Kamper, leader, James J. Kelley, bandmaster; Roger C. Sullivan, drum major.

The most important meeting held in this city during the present year, perhaps, if the results are obtained which are hoped to follow it, will be that held of the business and professional men of Alexandria at the Elks' Home tomorrow night. Go there and hear what has been achieved in other cities in Virginia through the concerted, united action of the business men in those places. Practical men who have had a part in the splendid work accomplished in Fredericksburg, Roanoke, Lynchburg and Richmond have been invited to come here and tell what has been done in those towns as well as how they did it. Every business and professional man in the city is earnestly invited to "take an evening off" and be present at the smoker which will be held in the Rathskellar, beginning at 7:30, after which will come the addresses from the gentlemen referred to. Do not forget the time or place—tomorrow (Friday) night, at the Elks' Home on Prince street.

The prayer service at the Anne Lee Memorial Home tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock will be led by Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett.

A congregational meeting of the members of Christ church has been called for Friday night, February the 8th, at 7:30. Matters of great interest and importance to the parish are to be discussed. The meeting will be held in the Parish hall and all persons in any way affiliated with the parish are urged to attend.

Unless an extension of time is granted by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Saturday, February 9th, will be the last day Deputies Birrell and Pickett will be in their office at the postoffice building in this city to assist tax payers in making up their tax returns. They wish to call to the attention of the public the necessity of all returns being in the office of Collector Hart at Roanoke, Va., by March 1st. Also that it is incumbent on all persons, firms or corporations to report the names and address of all persons, firms or corporations to whom they pay $800 or more. Failure to do so in either case means possible fines and penalties. It is urged that those desiring assistance in making out returns call on Deputies Birrell and Pickett promptly, as in the event of a rush at the last hour they may not be able to give instructions to all. They will be at the Alexandria county Court House from Feb. 11th to 19th inclusive and at Fairfax Court House from the 20th to the 28th inclusive. No forms for corporation returns or fiduciaries have been received at the Alexandria office as yet.

SAYS IT'S ALL RIGHT.

Pronounces Liberty Motor a Marvelous Invention—Great Work Expected From It.

Charlotesville, Va., Feb., 7.—"I have seen the Liberty Motor in operation," stated Dr. L. G Hoxton, Professor of Physics at the University of Virginia, "and it is a marvelous thing." Dr. Hoxton has been engaged in fuel research work, relative to the airplane motor, for the government during the past year. As a member of the Federal Research War Board he has had many opportunities to see the developments of this phase of the work. "There was a rumor some time ago," continued Dr. Hoxton, "that the Liberty Motor was a failure. The current issue of the Scientific American has taken the matter up and proved the rumor to be but another of the many attempts by German propagandists to discredit Government work.

"The Liberty Motor is not an experiment, but the result of various American Motor Car manufacturers having pooled their trade secrets. In reality the motor has proven sound through thousands of tests, and long service by many motor car owners."

GAS CUT OFF IN RICHMOND.

Unable to Secure Necessary Chemicals for its Manufacture.

Richmond, Va. Feb. 7.—The administrative board issued an order yesterday morning cutting off the gas supply of this city. Inability to secure the necessary chemicals essential in the manufacture of gas caused the shutdown. Thousands went hungry when they entered restaurants which used gas as a means of cooking and newspapers were forced to suspend publication of their customary noon editions.

The order was issued until 2 o'clock only, provided supplies for the gas works can arrive by then.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

Steak halibut, Spanish mackerel, fresh cod and lake trout, Sanitary Fish Market, Stall No. 2 City Market, Phone 735. 33-1t

Notice.

Having qualified as Executrix of Sarah Florence Slaymaker, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt settlement with me, and all persons to whom said estate is indebted are requested to present their accounts properly certified for payment.

Mary E. Slaymaker,
29-10t. 518 Duke Street, Alex.

STEAMER ARRIVES SAFELY.

Officials Will Search Nieuw Amsterdam in Spy Hunt.

An Atlantic Port, Feb. 7.—The Holland-America Line steamship Nieuw Amsterdam, which sailed from Rotterdam January 25, after a long period of delay in that harbor, arrived here yesterday. The liner had on board a large number of passengers. Among them thirty Americans.

During the time the steamer was held up at Rotterdam it was announced in dispatches from Holland that Germany had declined to give a guarantee for her safe crossing of the Atlantic and that passengers on board had received warnings similar to those issued before the Cunard Line steamer Lusitania was sunk, advising them not to make the passage on the Dutch vessel.

It was learned that government officials plan to make a thorough search of the steamship for spies who may be among the 1,506 passengers before any person is permitted to come ashore. The baggage and other effects of the passengers also will be examined. The liner was held off shore last night and will go to her pier this morning. So rigid will be the investigation that all pier passes for the docking have been suspended and no person will be permitted within the customs lines or baggage inclosure.

It was reported that the government had received information from abroad that enemy agents were on the vessel, and that attempts would be made to bring information here.

Among the passengers is Augustus Phillips, recently appointed Dutch Minister to the United States.

George E. Price and Co. will have for sale in market tomorrow halibut, Spanish mackerel, butterfish and Lake trout. Telephone 321. 33-1t.

Efficiency in Printing

with unexcelled facilities enables us to turn out Perfect printing in the quickest possible time.
HARRY W. WADE.
313 King street. Phone 60.

Masonic Notice.

The regular monthly meeting of Washington Memorial Lodge of Perfection No. 7, will be held in the Masonic Temple on Friday evening, Feb. 8, 1918, at 7:30. All visiting brethern are cordially invited to attend. Work will be in the ninth and tenth degrees.

30-5t. F. W. Latham,
K. C. CH.,
Sec'y

SHARPERS GET $1,700.

Greek Merchant Finds Paper Substituted for His Savings.

Police are searching the city for two men who yesterday unfolded a "get-rich-quick" plan to George Demetrio, of 1225 Wisconsin avenue northwest, Washington, and made away with Demetrio's savings of $1,700.

The men, according to the story Demetrio told the police last night, entered his store and asked that they be taken into partnership. They produced $700, which they were to add to Demetrio's $1,700 and would let him keep it until the plan was under way.

The money was placed in a box, and while Demetrio had his back turned the money was extracted and newspaper clippings substituted. Demetrio grew suspicious after his prospective partners had left his store and on opening the box discovered the theft.

He told the police that he had never seen the two men before, but because the plan they proposed sounded reasonable and that they seemed to be in earnest he concluded to enter into the venture.

U. S. FLIER WINS BATTLE.

Downs Enemy During General Battle Above The Clouds.

With the American Army in France, Feb. 7.—Two American aviators accompanied a French escadrille on a bombing expedition Tuesday night. The Frenchmen dropped their bombs and the squadron started on its return trip.

At daylight an enemy squadron of eight planes was encountered well above the clouds, and a general engagement ensued. The Americans each picked out an enemy machine and within a few minutes one of them a second lieutenant, got a stream of machine-gun bullets into the enemy The German plane toppled over and fell crashing toward the earth.

The other American failed to get his man. The French fliers warmly congratulated the young Americans, who had only recently graduated from the flying school, for their courage coolness and efficiency.

"Her Silent Sacrifice."

Alice Brady, in her first Select production, "Her Silent Sacrifice," adds another leaf to the laurels with which she is crowned. As the little country-bred maid who rises to heights of renunciation and sacrifice in her love, she puts on the screen a character that will endure. "Her Silent Sacrifice" will be the big attraction at the Richmond Theatre tonight.

NEW FOOD REGULATIONS

Wheatless, Meatless and Porkless Days, and One Meatless and One Wheatless Meal Every Day.

Judge C. E. Nicol, food administrator for the city of Alexandria, today issued the following in relation to the new food regulations received by him from authorities in Washington:

Notice to Hotels and Restaurants in Alexandria City, Virginia.

The food administration at Washington has announced the following regulations to take effect immediately:

Monday and Wednesday wheatless; Tuesday meatless; Saturday—porkless; one meatless meal and one wheatless meal each day. Bread or rolls should consist of not more than two ounces and not more than this quantity should be served to any one at any one meal. Rolls should not weigh more than one ounce each, except when corn, oatmeal, bran bread or rolls is served alone portion may consist of not more than four ounces. All hotels and restaurants come under the new baking regulations announced in press February 1st. Pies and doughnuts may be served on wheatless days provided thirty-three and one-third per cent or more of wheat flour substitutes are mixed with the wheat flour for all pies and doughnuts that are served every day during the week.

C. E. NICOL,
Food Administrator for Alexandria City.
Alexandria, Va.,
February 7, 1918.

GAMBLING ARK CASE.

Four of the Accused Sentenced to Serve Two Months in Fairfax County Jail.

The celebrated gambling ark case, which ark was located south of Alexandria in Hunting Creek, Fairfax County, and which was raided Jan 20, was disposed of yesterday in the Circuit Court for Fairfax County, Judge J. B. T. Thornton presiding, when Edward Heath, sr., Joseph Heath, James Davis, and Charles Eckstein, following pleas of guilty of conducting gambling, were sentenced by the court to serve two months each in jail and pay fines of $100 each.

The execution of sentence was suspended until March 18, and the defendants were released on furnishing a bail bond in the sum of $1,000 each until the foregoing term of court.

The foregoing sentence and fine was the lowest allowed under the law Two of the defendants, Edward Heath, jr., and Bernard Heath, pleaded guilty to playing the game and they were fined $100 each and discharged.

The court directed the gambling paraphernalia seized aboard the ark when the raid was made, now in the possession of the sheriff of Fairfax County, to be destroyed.

The defendants were represented by Attorneys Edmund Burke and Frederick P. Russell.

CARRANZA AND KAISER.

Mexican President Sends Fulsome Message to the German Ruler.

London, Feb. 7.—According to a telegram from Copenhagen, President Carranza sent a telegram to the German emperor on the latter's birthday, reading as follows:

"To your majesty, who celebrates his anniversary today with just cause for rejoicing. I have the honor to send your majesty my most cordial congratulations and am pleased to express to you my best wishes for your personal happiness and that of your august family, as well as for the prosperity of this great, friendly nation."

BOY GROUND UNDER TRAIN.

Brother Says Jesse W. Jenkins Was Blown Under Wheels.

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 7.—Jesse Willis Jenkins, 20 years old, son of Mrs. Annie Clark, was killed under a Western Maryland freight train here Tuesday night. Telegraph operator Boward saw him try to board the train and fall.

The body was ground to pieces. Jenkins' brothers stated to Justice Bitner that the high wind had blown the youth under the train and that he had not attempted to board it.

WAR RISK INSURANCE

Attention is Called to the Necessity of Quick Action in the Interest of Alexandria Soldiers.

The necessity for immediate action on the part of the relatives of Alexandria soldiers is called by the circular letter which has just been issued by the Alexandria Chapter of the American Red Cross, under date of yesterday, February 6th, which reads as follows:

If your relative enlisted before Oct. 15, 1917, he must apply for war risk insurance before February 12, 1918. Otherwise, he cannot get it and you will be unprotected. No pensions in this war. Men enlisting at a date after Oct. 15, 1917, must apply within 120 days after enlistment. For your own protection, act at once.

The Home Service Section of The American Red Cross calls your immediate attention to the important fact that all men enlisted or drafted prior to October 15th only have until February 12th to apply for insurance under the Federal Insurance Act. As there will be no pensions allowed for disabled soldiers, or those who may be killed, it is very important that if you have any relative in the Service this be attended to at once.

Full information and necessary blanks can be obtained by him applying to his commanding officer.

Please fill in blank below, sign and mail to your relative in the service at once.

If your need any help or further information apply to Burke and Herbert's Bank, Friday, February 8th.

Home Service Committee
Alexandria Chapter
American Red Cross.

Dear———

Please attend to this at once for your protection and mine.

BEATING U-BOATS.

Allies Are Gradually Perfecting, Daniels Says, Operations.

Secretary Daniels said yesterday the United States and the allies were winning the fight against Germany's submarines. "We are having our ups and downs," he said, but the fight is being won."

The results of the antisubmarine campaign might be described as pendulumlike, Mr. Daniels said, with the return swing becoming shorter and shorter as the allies gradually perfected their operations.

The Secretary expressed optimism regarding the conditions at the ports of debarkation in France. The congested there at first had been awful, he said, but the conditions have been wonderfully improved, and continued improvement is expected.

"CROWN AND THE PEOPLE."

Kaiser Sees Great Tasks After Victory in "Altered World."

Amsterdam, Feb. 7.—Replying to the birthday greetings sent him by the president of the upper house of the Prussian diet, Emperor William sent the following by telegraph:

"The intimate union of the crown and the people, which I received as a sacred heritage from my fathers, dates from the hard times by which Prussia was trained for its world-historic mission. May these hard years of strenuousness, which I feel more deeply in consequence of the responsibility placed upon me by God, strengthen and deepen this intimate relationship so that it may stand the test in the battles which still lie before us and in the great tasks which after a victorious peace, we shall have to fulfill in an altered world."

BERGS OFF VIRGINIA CAPES.

Steamer's Speed Reduced to Three Knots in Danger Zone.

An Atlantic Port, Feb. 7.—Icebergs of sufficient dimensions to sink the largest liner afloat in the event of a collision were reported off the Virginia capes by passengers arriving here from Cuba on the Ward line steamship Mexico.

The menace of a collision was so serious that the ship's speed was reduced to three knots and extra lookouts stationed on the bridge and forward decks. The icebergs, the passengers said, were traveling south in a field of hummock ice about 10 miles square.

Alexandria Gazette
SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS
AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
Except Sunday.
By The Alexandria Gazette Corporation, 317 King Street, Alexandria, Va.

HOWARD W. SMITH, President and Treasurer.
WILLIAM ALBERT SMOOT, Vice President.
EDWIN BRADLEY HARD, Editor and General Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at Alexandria, Virginia as second class matter.

EFFECTS OF PROHIBITION.

Comparatively few cases appear on the docket of the Police Court at present. There was no session of that tribunal yesterday, and only one case was disposed of this morning. It is generally believed that the elimination, to a great extent, of the circulation of liquor has had much to do with bringing about these improved conditions. So long as liquor could be procured in Washington the docket of the Police Court of Alexandria contained as many cases of drunkenness as it did before Virginia went dry, but since the District of Columbia went on the water wagon cases before our Police Court have been growing less and less daily.

The Washington Star in commenting upon the present order of things in the capital city says that local prohibition has now been in force for three months, and the effect has already been noticeable in a diminution of the cases brought before the Police Court. These statistics show a decrease in arrests, not only for intoxication, but for offenses which often grow out of the use of intoxicants. Comparing the first three months under prohibition with the corresponding period of a year previous, the results are striking. There were in that time 1,664 fewer arrests for drunkenness under the Sheppard law than before it went into effect, 2,406 having been made during the "wet" November, December and January and only 742 during the dry period.

Considering that each arrest means work for the police, work for the court and usually work for the custodians of those sentenced to imprisonment, and that each arrest also means loss of employment, loss of wages and suffering for families,, the net gain to the District economically is tremendous. Life and property are undoubtedly safer under the present conditions than before.

THE STRIKE IN GERMANY.

The strike in Germany has not developed into a revolution, but it has left an ache behind it in the German system. It is an encouraging symptom for us, a disquieting sign to the exponents of despotism. The suppression of the demonstration is not the suppression of the spirit behind it.

As the Baltimore Sun says, The contrast between the Germany of today and the Germany of August, 1914, is plainly indicated by the quarrel that has just taken place between Prussianism and its citizens. Three years and a half ago Germany was as one man in regard to the war and in loyalty to the Government. Now millions of Germans are discontented and rebellious, and have to be driven back to work at the point of the bayonet. How much dependences can be put in this class later on when the strain of a great military crisis comes?

The real significance of what has happened is that Germany is getting in the mood of striking against Hohenzollernism instead of striking for it.

The Washington Herald suggests that the German strikers are not ready for a finish fight with the militarists now. If they were, a Teutonic revolution would be an accomplished act instead of a topic for the futurists. The death test will not be met by them until the wild red crop that war has sown is ripe for the harvest.

SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS

Twenty-nine Belgian babies under ten months of age were shot in an "execution" by the Germans at Dinant on the Meuse, according to a statement of Madame Victor Horta, in her lecture at the Young Women's Christian Association in Washington last night.

"Men, women and children to the number of 942, were lined up indiscriminately against the church wall," said Madame Horta, "and literally mowed down with machine guns."

The slaughter of babes in Bethlehem by Herod the Great has long been looked upon as one of the blackest pages in history. But Bethlehem was a small place, and only male children were the victims of the cruel Herod. The author of this horrid tragedy was later an object of the wrath of God. He was eaten by worms before he paid the debt of nature, and died detested by all, even his own children. We are not presuming to throw the bolts of Jove, but cruel men who order such massacres may rest assured that the cry of the little ones ascends to the God of Sabaoth, and that in due time their deaths will be avenged.

LOSS OF THE TUSCANIA.

While Secretary Daniels was telling an audience that the U-boat peril was being overcome, news reached this country from Europe of the destruction by a submarine of the Cunarder Tuscania off the coast of Ireland and the loss of over two hundred and fifty Americans.

Of course, this is war. We should have expected as much. So far the United States has safely landed about two hundred thousand men in France who are now engaged in fighting the Germans. Several United States transports have been attacked by submarines after having debarked troops, but this is the first time a vessel with American soldiers aboard has been attacked on the outward voyage.

WIFE SAYS HE IS A BRUTE.

Alleges Francis X. Bushman Treated Her With "Extreme Brutality."

Baltimore, Feb. 7.—Francis X. Bushman, film star and popular hero of feminine movie fans, is a brute his wife says. He has treated her with "extreme brutality," she declares in her petition for limited divorce, which has been filed in Towson circuit court.

Mrs. Bushman asks for the custody of her five children and $200 a week alimony. Bushman, by his own admission, she says, began his career by posing as a model at $1 a day. He is now earning more than $60,000 a year.

The petition alleges that Bushman has occupied an apartment in New York with another woman, a member of his company, and that he recently brought this woman to the Bushman home at Riderwood, in the Green Spring Valley.

SLAIN BY POLICEMAN.

Man Fights Revolver Duel After Defying Hose Streams.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 7.—While an engine company fought a fire in a vacant building here yesterday, a middle-aged, well-dressed man supposed to be Frank P. R. Bess, of Chicago, fought a pistol duel with a policeman in the basement of the building and was killed.

Attention was attracted to the fire in the building and the man in the basement by shots fired there. Thinking the man had fallen into the cellar policemen tried to help him out through a hole in the floor. The man declared he wanted to be left alone.

Firemen turned water into the basement to drive him out. When the fire was under control officers entered the basement to bring out the man. He opened fire which was replied to by Policeman Sam P. Morell with fatal effect.

U-BOAT SINKS U. S. STEAMER.

Alamance Torpedoed off English Coast—No Americans Lost.

New York, Feb. 7.—Word of the loss of the steamship Alamance, owned by the Garland Steamship Corporation, and the resultant loss of six lives was received in shipping circles here yesterday.

The Alamance, which left New York January 17, was torpedoed yesterday off the English coast, it was reported. She was a vessel of 3,000 tons. There were no Americans lost.

The ship had a crew of 55 and a naval gun complement of 23 men. Her commander was Capt. E. E. Johnson.

The Rockingham, a sister ship of the Alamance, was torpedoed off the Irish coast May 1, 1917. Two lives were lost.

EXPLOSION KILLS THREE.

Captain and Two Privates Dead, One Injured at Fort Sill.

Lawton, Okla., Feb. 7.—Capt. Phineas P. Christie, whose home is said to be in Philadelphia, and Privates Glenn S. Vandeveer and Jacques Barcilles, both of the Nineteenth field artillery, were instantly killed when a French 75-gun exploded on the artillery range at Fort Sill yesterday.

Another private was seriously injured. The gun was being used in target practice. Capt. Christie's body will be sent to Philadelphia for burial.

Old Folk's Best Friend

That's what many call it, for it puts vim and vigor into old stomachs; rich, red blood in old veins; sound flesh on old bones. Drink a glass of this delicious, digestant with each meal

Shivar Ale

PURE DIGESTIVE AROMATICS WITH SHIVAR MINERAL WATER AND GINGER

Your grocer or druggist will refund your money on first dozen if you are not pleased with results.

Bottled and guaranteed by the celebrated Shivar Mineral Spring, Shelton, S. C. If your regular dealer cannot supply you, telephone

F. S. HARPER, INC.
Wholesale Distributors for Alexandria

If You Are Subject

To Indigestion, "Sour" Stomach, Bad Breath, Constipation, or any other trouble coming from Upset Stomach Conditions

You can do yourself no greater favor than to TRY

Septorin
THE ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE

It makes no difference how many remedies you may have already taken without results, or how discouraged you may be, you have never yet tried such a thoroughly good, pure, certain remedy as SEPTORIN.

Just one dose of SEPTORIN—only two tablets—taken to-night will prove its merits by morning.

In Boxes, 10c., 25c., 50c.
Money back if not effective for YOU.

Try a 10c. box, or write Septorin Co., Baltimore, Md., for FREE Sample.

Sold by

Classified Advertising

FOR RENT—Cozy brick dwelling, 1525 King street, with six rooms, bath and hot water heat. Apply to John D. Normoyle, Cor. King and Royal streets. 32-3t.

WANTED—By young man, position as clerk or office assistant. Good references. Address Box 75, Gazette Office. 33-3t

FOR SALE—A 1915 Chevrolet automobile, in first class condition. Good bargain to quick purchaser. Inquire of Mt. Vernon Auto Co., Alexandria, Va. 307-tf.

PAPER HANGING, and Window Shades made to order. Estimates cheerfully given. H. E. Webb, 157 South Fairfax street. Phone, 713. 33-3t

WANTED—Chamber maid; reliable woman. Apply at 700 Prince street, Alexandria. 33-3t

LOST—Wednesday, on Fayette, between Prince and Cameron streets, or on King, between Fayette and Alfred streets, seventeen dollars. Reward if returned to 1117 Prince street. 33-3t.

WANTED—Young nurse maid, also a general cook and house maid. Nurse is wanted immediately. Good wages. Will reside in Rosemont. Apply by phone to Mrs. R. B. Wallace, Raleigh hotel, Washington. 33-tf.

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED—Don't matter if broken. I pay $2 to $15 per set. Also cash for old gold, silver, and broken jewelry. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. Will hold goods 10 days for senders approval of my offer. L. Mazer-2007 south 5th street, Phila., Pa.

THE WASHINGTON VIRGINIA RAILWAY CO.

In effect June 23, 1916.
Subject to Change Without Notice.

Leave Alexandria For Washington—Daily Except Sundays and Holidays:

A. M.—5 00, 5 40, 6 00, 6 20, 6 40, 6 55, 7 10, 7 20, 7 30, 7 40, 7 50, 8 05, 8 10, 8 20, 8 40, 9 00, 9 20, 9 40, 10 00, 10 20, 10 40, 11 00, 11 20, 11 40, Noon 12 00.

P. M.—12 20, 12 40, 1 00, 1 20, 1 40, 2 00, 2 20, 2 40, 3 00, 3 20, 3 40, 4 00, 4 20, 4 40, 5 00, 5 20, 5 40, 6 00, 6 20, 7 00, 7 20, 7 35, 8 00, 8 20, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 10, 11 55.

Sunday and Holidays, same as above except trains at 5 00, 5 40, 6 00, 6 20, 6 40, 7 10, 7 30, 7 50, and 8 10 A. M and 11 55 P. M.

Leave Alexandria For Mt. Vernon.

A. M.—Week Days—5 35, 5 55, 7 25, 8 55, 10 30, 11 20—P. M.—12 30, 1 25, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 35, 6 40, 7 30, 9 17, 10 20, 11 50.

Sunday as above except 7 25 and 9 55 A. M and 11 50 P. M.

War Savings Stamps $4.13

Thrift Stamps 25c

W. S. S.
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
ISSUED BY THE
UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT

EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD SHOULD START THIS WEEK BUYING

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

and

THRIFT STAMPS

to the extent of their ability.

Make This a THRIFT WEEK

and help save the lives of our Boys.

This is your duty and remember it is a very profitable investment as the Government only asks you to loan your money.

When you buy Thrift or Savings Stamps you are not giving your money away. You are only lending it to the government and will get it back with interest. You are helping Uncle Sam and yourself at the same time.

Go to any Bank, Postoffice, Substation or Store and ask for War Savings and Thrift Stamps.

This space contributed by
W. H. May & Son, Inc.,
F. S. Harper, Inc.,
H. Kirk & Sons, Inc.,
N. Lindsey & Co. Inc.,
T. F. Burroughs Sons.
Chas. King & Son Co. Inc.,
E. E. Lawler Co.

First National Bank
OF ALEXANDRIA, VA.

ALL LIBERTY BONDS

purchased through this bank and paid for in full are now

READY FOR DELIVERY

Please call at the bank for same.

Newcomers in Alexandria
Firms and Individuals

Are cordially invited to make their banking home with Alexandria's most progressive bank.

The Citizens National Bank
Corner King and St. Asaph Streets.

CONSTIPATION

And Sour Stomach Caused This Lady Much Suffering. Black-Draught Relieved.

Meadorville, Ky.—Mrs. Pearl Patrick, of this place, writes: "I was very constipated. I had sour stomach and was so uncomfortable. I went to the doctor. He gave me some pills. They weakened me and seemed to tear up my digestion. They would gripe me and afterwards it seemed I was more constipated than before.

I heard of Black-Draught and decided to try it. I found it just what I needed. It was an easy laxative and not bad to swallow. My digestion soon improved. I got well of the sour stomach, my bowels soon seemed normal, no more griping, and I would take a dose now and then, and was in good shape.

I cannot say too much for Black-Draught for it is the finest laxative one can use."

Thedford's Black-Draught has for many years been found of great value in the treatment of stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Easy to take, gentle and reliable in its action, leaving no bad after-effects, it has won the praise of thousands of people who have used it.

NC-131

BEACH & WOOD
Alexandria, Va.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fish, Oysters, Clams and Crabs
Corner of King and Union Sts. . .
Fish received daily from our nets and prices lower than the lowest.
To be convinced give us a call.
Country orders solicited and promptly attended to. Our terms—best references or money orders.
Bell phone 422.

"Not How Much, But How Good."

KNITTING NEEDLES

Sterling Silver $3.00 pair

Gold Filled $4.50 pair.

We sell W. S. S.

R. C. ACTON & SONS
Jewelers and Silversmiths

HENRY K. FIELD & COMPANY

Lumber and Mill Work

Quick Shipments — Grades Guaranteed

Bargains

1 Eletcric Lamp, was $7.50, now $5.50
1 Electric Lamp, was $10, now $7.00
1 Smoking Stand, was $2, now $1.25
2 Smoking Stands, was $3, now $2.25
1 Desk Set, .. was $6.00, now $4.00
1 Pyrex Baking Dish, was $5, now $3.75.
2 Nut Bowls, was $2.50, now $1.25
1 pair Candle Sticks, was $3.00 now $2.00.
Xmas Box Paper, was 25c, now 18c

S. F. DYSON & BRO.
Booksellers and Stationers.
420 King Street.

BUY
W. S. S.
OR
THRIFT STAMPS
Ask any bank or postoffice.

Space contributed by Banner Laundry.

Insure the home NOW—don't delay another day. This is the season in which most fires occur. Insuring through this Agency means ABSOLUTE PROTECTION at regular rates.

LAURENCE STABLER
15 Prince Street, Alexandria, Va.

WANTED AT ONCE,
At the highest cash prices,
20,000 Bags and
10,000 pounds Burlap

also all kinds of old junk, such as Old Iron, Rags, Rubber, Rope, Bones, Brass, Copper, Zinc, Lead and Metals of all kinds, also old Autos and Auto tires, etc.

We also buy all kinds of paper and Paper Stock. Bags and Burlap
Ship us your goods. We pay the highest prices. Checks mailed same day goods are received.

CAPITAL JUNK COMPANY
Phone 559W
1210 King street,
Alexandria, Va.

PROTOX
Pure Ground Meat Scraps
For Poultry
Telephone or Write Us For Descriptive Book.
ALEXANDRIA FERTILIZER & CHEMICAL CO.

Buy Alexandria Real Estate--NOW

Prices Are Surely to Advance Before the Spring

Here's a Few Investment Bargains at the Old Prices

Desirable frame dwelling at 310 North Patrick Street containing six rooms ad all modern improvements. Always rented at $12.00 per month. Price $1100.00.

Wellbuilt two story frame Dwelling 128 North Henry Street, containing six rooms. Sewer Tapped. Well rented at $11.75 per month. Price $1050.00.

Cosy two-story Frame Dwelling at 313 Wilkes Street. Containing five rooms all newly papered. Rents for $8.50 per month. Price $800.00.

Further Particulars of

J. D. NORMOYLE

Real Estate and Renting Agent,
Corner King and Royal Streets.
Bell Phone 556. Notary Public.

"THE BUSY CORNER"
S. Kann Sons & Co.
8TH ST. AND PENNA. AVE.

"THE BUSY CORNER"
S. Kann Sons & Co.
8TH ST. AND PENNA. AVE.

OPEN DAILY 9 A. M. TO 5:45 P. M.

STRAW HATS

—Women are buying them not only for wear South, but many a tired-looking winter hat has given place to the fresh, pretty, early spring chapeau for wear here in Washington.

—The combination of straw and satin or Georgette crepe makes them eminently desirable for the time between seasons.

—Small Walking Hats.
—High-crowned Sailor Styles.
—Mushroom Sailor Shapes.
—"Bustle" Styles.

At $5 and $7.50

—Trimmings are of flowers applied in flat styles, flat straw ornaments, straw braid trimming and Japanese style embroidery is also a feature of many.

A SPLENDID STOCK

We are prepared to supply your needs in Watches, Diamonds, Silver, ware, Cut Glass, Clocks, Photo, Frames, Toilet Sets, Manicure Sets, Gold-Filled and Solid Gold Articles, Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Pens, Pencils, Etc.

H W. WILDT & SON, Jewelers
106 North Royal Street

Electric Table Stoves

attach to any lamp socket and furnish a convenient and inexpensive method of cooking light meals.

The price is $7.50, choice of two varieties.

The cost of operation is four cents per hour.

Alexandria County Lighting Company
624 King Street. Phone 193

"The Store of Greater Service"
LANSBURGH & BRO
Washington, D. C.

Our New Pearl Buttons

The shipment includes small ones for the wee little babies' clothes, medium sized ones for little girls' and boys' clothes and larger ones for the women's skirts and coats.

5c to $2.75 Per Doz.
First Floor—Lansburgh & Bro.

Save $1.00 on
Your Nemo
Wonderlift Corsets

—Now before the advance in price from $5.00 to $6.00, which comes soon.

—This advance applies to Nos. 553, 554, 555, 556, 557 and 558.

Nemo Self-Reducing Corsets
Nos. 402, 403 and 405
Will Be Advanced in Price From $4.50 and $5

—these changes in price are made necessary by the greater cost of everything that goes into a good grade corset.

Buy Now and Save the Difference.
Third Floor—Lansburgh & Bro.

Annual Meeting.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fidelity Storage Company will be held at its office 122 south Fairfax street, Alexandria, Virginia, Wednesday, February 13 1918, at 3 o'clock.

20-12t P. H. Smyth, Secretary.

Washington Southern Ry

Schedule in effect Jan. 13. 1918.

For Washington and points north daily 8:08, 9:13, 9:28, 11:38, a. m., 12:13, 1:18, 1:33, 2:03, (Through train for New York, via P. R. R.) 4:33, 9:13, 11:33 p. m.

Week days only 6:08 p. m. Saturdays only 4:45 p. m., and Sunday only 8:18 p. m.

For Fredericksburg, Richmond and points south at 4:37, 7:52 (local) and 9:47, a. m. 12:07, 2:47, 5:17 (local) 6:17, 7:02, 8:17, 9:17, p. m. daily.

Accommodation for Quantico at 11:03 a. m. daily and 2.38 p. m. Saturdays. Night train leaves 11:48 p. m. daily for Fredericksburg and intermediate stations.

NOTE—Times of arrival and departure and connections not guaranteed.

Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railway Co.

Steamers of this line leave Alexandria every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 4:45 p. m.
FOR BALTIMORE AND ALL THE USUAL RIVER LANDINGS

Cuisine and appointments unexcelled.

Freight for Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York solicited and handled with care. Through rates and bills of lading issued.

Single fare to Baltimore, $3.25 with return trip $4.50. State rooms one way $2.00 and up.

LONELY—For results, the most successful "Home Maker;" hundreds rich marriage soon; strictly confidential; most reliable, years experience; descriptions free. "The Success Club," Mrs. Purdie, Box 1, Oakland, California.

AMERICAN SUGAR SENT TO FRANCE

American Price Rigidly Regulated by United States Food Administration.

CONSUMERS HERE PAY 9c.

Sugar Cost 35 Cents a Pound During Civil War—Refiners' Profits Now Curtailed.

Sugar is selling today throughout America at from 8½ to 9 cents a pound to the consumer, even though there is a world shortage which has reduced this nation's sugar allotment to 70 per cent. of normal.

Through the efforts of the United States food administration the sugar market has been regulated as far as the producer, refiner and wholesaler is concerned. The food administration has no power to regulate retail prices except by public opinion. Even though more than 85,000 tons of sugar have been shipped to France in the last four months the retail grocer's sugar price is around 8 to 8½ cents. He should sell this sugar at 8½ to 9 cents, the food administration believes, and asks the American housewife to pay no more than this amount.

Last August when the food administration was organized the price of sugar rose suddenly to 11 cents a pound. During the Civil War sugar cost the consumer 35 cents a pound. By regulation of the sugar market and reducing the price to 8½ and 9 cents and keeping it from advancing to 20 cents the food administration has saved the American public at least $180,000,000 in four months, according to a statement made by Herbert Hoover the other day.

"It is our stern duty to feed the allies, to maintain their health and strength at any cost to ourselves," Mr. Hoover declared. "There has not been, nor will be as we see it, enough sugar for even their present meagre and depressing ration unless they send ships to remote markets for it. If we in our greed and gluttony force them either to further reduce their ration or to send these ships we will have done damage to our abilities to win this war.

"If we send the ships to Java for 250,000 tons of sugar next year we will have necessitated the employment of eleven extra ships for one year. These ships—if used in transporting troops—would take 150,000 to 200,000 men to France."

Reason for World Shortage.

As Mr. Hoover pointed out, the United States, Canada and England were sugar importing countries before the war, while France and Italy were very nearly self supporting. The main sources of the world's sugar supply was Germany and neighboring powers, the West Indies and the East Indies.

German sugar is no longer available, as it is used entirely in Germany, which also absorbs sugar of surrounding countries.

England can no longer buy 1,400,000 long tons of sugar each year from Germany. The French sugar production has dropped from 750,000 to 210,000 tons. The Italian production has fallen from 210,000 tons to 75,000 tons. Thus three countries were thrown upon East and West Indian sources for 1,925,000 tons annually to maintain their normal consumption.

Because of the world's shipping shortage the allied nations started drawing on the West Indies for sugar; East Indian sugar took three times the number of ships, since the distance was three times as great. Suddenly the west was called on to furnish and did furnish 1,420,000 tons of sugar to Europe when 300,000 tons a year was the pre-war demand. The allies had drawn from Java 400,000 tons before the shipping situation became acute.

"In spite of these shipments," Mr. Hoover stated the other day, "the English government in August reduced the household sugar ration to a basis of 24 pounds per annum per capita. And in September the French government reduced their household ration to 13 2-10 pounds a year, or a bit over 1 pound of sugar a month. Even this meagre ration could not be filled by the French government it was found early in the fall. America was then asked for 100,000 tons of sugar and succeeded in sending 85,000 tons by December 1. The French request was granted because the American household consumption was then at least 55 pounds per person, and it was considered the duty of maintaining the French morale made our course clear."

Today the sugar situation may be summarized by stating that if America will reduce its sugar consumption 10 to 15 per cent. this nation will be able to send 200,000 more soldiers to France.

Sugar today sells at seaboard refineries at $7.25 a hundred pounds. The wholesale grocer has agreed to limit his profit to 25 cents a hundred plus freight, and the retail grocer is supposed to take no more than 50 cents a hundred pounds profit. This regulation was made by the food administration, which now asks the housewife to reduce sugar consumption as much as possible, using other sweeteners, and also reminds her that she should pay no more than 9 cents a pound for sugar.

Control of Cane Refiners' Profits.

"Immediately upon the establishment of the food administration," Mr. Hoover said, "an examination was made of the costs and profits of refining and it was finally determined that the spread between the cost of raw and the sale of refined cane sugar should be limited to $1.30 per hundred pounds. The pre-war differential had averaged about 85 cents and increased costs were found to have been imposed by the war in increased cost of refining, losses, cost of bags, labor, insurance, interest and other things, rather more than cover the difference. After prolonged negotiations the refiners were placed under agreement establishing these limits on October 1, and anything over this amount to be agreed extortionate under the law.

"In the course of these investigations it was found by canvass of the Cuban producers that their sugar had, during the first nine months of the past year, sold for an average of about $4.24 per hundred f. o. b. Cuba, to which duty and freight added to the refiners' cost amount to about $5.60 per hundred. The average sale price of granulated by various refineries, according to our investigation, was about $7.50 per hundred, or a differential of $1.84.

"In reducing the differential to $1.30 there was a saving to the public of 54 cents per hundred. Had such a differential been in use from the 1st of January, 1917, the public would have saved in the first nine months of the year about $24,800,000."

Next Year.

With a view to more efficient organization of the trade in imported sugars next year two committees have been formed by the food administration:

1. A committee comprising representatives of all of the elements of American cane refining groups. The principal duty of this committee is to divide the sugar imports pro rata to their various capacities and see that absolute justice is done to every refiner.

2. A committee comprising three representatives of the English, French and Italian governments; two representatives of the American refiners, with a member of the food administration. Only two of the committee have arrived from Europe, but they represent the allied governments. The duties of this committee are to determine the most economical sources from a transport point of view of all the allies to arrange transport at uniform rates, to distribute the foreign sugar between the United States and allies, subject to the approval of the American, English, French and Italian governments.

This committee, while holding strong views as to the price to be paid for Cuban sugar, has not had the final voice. This voice has rested in the governments concerned, together with the Cuban government, and I wish to state emphatically that all of the gentlemen concerned as good commercial men have endeavored with the utmost patience and skill to secure a lower price, and their persistence has reduced Cuban demands by 15 cents per hundred. The price agreed upon is about $4.60 per hundred pounds, f. o. b. Cuba, or equal to about $6 duty paid New York.

"This price should eventuate," Mr. Hoover said, "to about $7.30 per hundred for refined sugar from the refiners at seaboard points or should place sugar in the hands of the consumer at from 8½ to 9 cents per pound, depending upon locality and conditions of trade, or at from 1 to 2 cents below the prices of August last and from one-half to a cent per pound cheaper than today.

"There is now an elimination of speculation, extortionate profits, and in the refining alone the American people will save over $25,000,000 of the refining charges last year. A part of these savings goes to the Cuban, Hawaiian, Porto Rican and Lousianian producer and part to the consumer.

"Appeals to prejudice against the food administration have been made because the Cuban price is 34 cents above that of 1917. It is said in effect that the Cubans are at our mercy; that we could get sugar a cent lower. We made exhaustive study of the cost of producing sugar in Cuba last year through our own agents in Cuba, and we find it averages $3.39, while many producers are at a higher level. We found that an average profit of at least a cent per pound was necessary in order to maintain and stimulate production or that a minimum price of $4.87 was necessary, and even this would stifle some producers.

"The price ultimately agreed was 23 cents above these figures, or about one-fifth of a cent per pound to the American consumer, and more than this amount has been saved by our reduction in refiners' profits. If we wish to stifle production in Cuba we could take that course just at the time of all times in our history when we want production for ourselves and the allies. Further than that, the state department will assure you that such a course would produce disturbances in Cuba and destroy even our present supplies, but beyond all these material reasons is one of human justice. This great country has no right by the might of its position to strangle Cuba.

"Therefore there is no imposition upon the American public. Charges have been made before this committee that Mr. Rolph endeavored to benefit the California refinery of which he was manager by this 34 cent increase in Cuban price. Mr. Rolph did not fix the price. It does raise the price to the Hawaiian farmer, planter, that amount. It does not raise the profit of the California refinery, because their charge for refining is, like all other refiners, limited to $1.30 per hundred pounds, plus the freight differential on the established custom of the trade.

"Mr. Rolph has not one penny of interest in that refinery."

This Is Our Winter of Test

SERVING food is a local problem for each community. Prices and definite rules for every one cannot be formulated. It is a duty for each one to eat only so much as is necessary to maintain the human body healthy and strong. This winter of 1918 is the period when is to be tested here in America whether our people are capable of voluntary individual sacrifice to save the world. That is the purpose of the organization of the United States Food Administration—by voluntary effort to provide the food that the world needs.

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

NEED BIG HERDS

Europe's Meat Supply Must Come From America.

Warring Nations Have Depleted Live Stock at Enormous Rate, Even Killing Dairy Cattle For Food.

American stock breeders are being asked to conserve their flocks and herds in order to meet Europe's tremendous demands for meats during the war and probably for many years afterward.

The United States food administration reports that American stock raisers have shown a disposition to co-operate with the government in increasing the nation's supply of live stock.

Germany today is probably better supplied with live stock than any other European nation. When the German armies made their big advance into France and then retreated virtually all the cattle in the invaded territory — approximately 1,800,000 head—were driven behind the German lines.

But in England—where 2,400,000 acres of pasture lands have been turned into grain fields—the cattle herds are decreasing rapidly. One of the reasons apparently is the declining maximum price scale adopted by the English as follows: For September, $17.76 per 100 pounds; October, $17.28; November and December, $16.08; January, $14.40. The effect of these prices was to drive beef animals on the market as soon as possible.

In France the number of cattle as well as the quality have shown an enormous decline during the war. Where France had 14,807,000 head of cattle in 1913, she now has only 12,341,900, a decrease of 16.6 per cent. And France is today producing only one gallon of milk compared to two and one-half gallons before the war.

Denmark and Holland have been forced to sacrifice dairy herds for beef because of the lack of necessary feed.

Close study of the European meat situation has convinced the Food Administration that the future problem of America lies largely in the production of meat producing animals and dairy products rather than in the production of cereals for export when the war will have ceased.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT HELPS PAY FOR BREAD

There has been much misunderstanding about the bread program in England. It is true that the Englishman buys a loaf of bread for less than an American can, but it is poorer bread, and the British government is paying $200,000,000 a year toward the cost of it.

All the grain grown in Great Britain is taken over by the government at an arbitrary price and the imported wheat purchased on the markets at the prevailing market price. This is turned over to the mills by the government at a price that allows the adulterated war bread loaf of four pounds to sell at 18 cents, the two pound loaf at 9 cents and the one pound loaf at 5 cents.

In France, under conditions somewhat similar, but with a larger extraction, the four pound loaf sells for 18 cents.

MAKING MEATLESS DAYS PERMANENT.

In the meatless menu there is a fertile field for developing new and nourishing dishes, according to E. H. Niles, writing in the Hotel Gazette, who believes that the present shortage of meat and fats will not end with the coming of peace, but may grow more acute and continue for five or six years, thus making it worth while to develop menus of grain, vegetables and fish on a more or less permanent basis. Meat can be replaced by cereals and other protein foods, or may be served in very small portions as a flavoring for other food. In making up meatless menus this author finds our American Creole and southern cuisine a broad field for investigation.

SWAN BROS.
King and Pitt Streets Alexandria, Virginia
War Saving Stamps for Sale at the Cashier's Desk.

Love of Country

—SHOULD PROMPT YOU TO INVEST AS MUCH AS YOU POSSIBLY CAN IN

$4.13 Worth $5.00 1923

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Thrift Stamps 25c

—and THRIFT STAMPS. For every $4.13 W. S. S. you buy now you will receive $5 January 1, 1923. This is THRIFT WEEK—A good time to help win the war and make a profitable investment for yourself.

W. S. S. and Thrift Stamps on sale HERE.

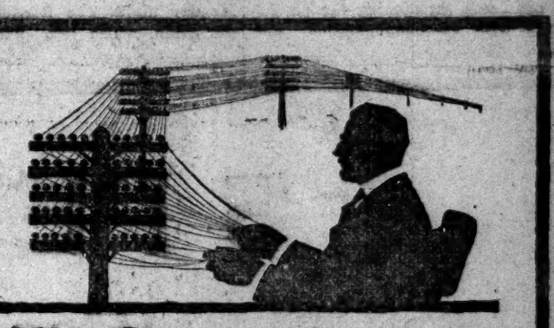
Alexandrians, Attention!

You Who Are Property Owners.

This office is wrestling with Real Estate problems and even though our list of properties is large, we are unable to satisfy every client. Therefore, we appeal to you to list yours, whether it be improved or unimproved, furnished or unfurnished. Remember that with everybody's co-operation, Alexandria must and will become commercially important.

SEE US NOW

Graham & Ogden
530 King Street. Alexandria, Va.



The Reins of Business

Twenty-six thousand cities, towns and hamlets are literally within the grasp of every user of Western Union Service.

Fifty thousand employees and more than one and one-half million miles of wire enable you to guide your salesmen anywhere on the road—to facilitate deliveries—to know instantly the progress of every sale.

The greater the emergency, the more you can depend on

WESTERN UNION

Telegrams—Day Letters—Night Letters
Cablegrams—Money Transferred By Wire

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

Gayety 9th Near F All This Week

Barney Gerard's

Follies of the Day

WITH

FRANK MACKAY, GERTRUDE HAYES, CHESTER NELSON
The Handsomest Chorus in Burlesque in a Brand-New Vehicle

"Oh! You Shakespeare"

NEXT WEEK: The Star and Garter Show.

THE GEM OF GEMS

is of course the diamond. It has been and always will be the one stone that is universally admired and cherished. Our exhibt of diamond jewelry is very large, complete and attractive. From it you can select a gift of any sort with full confidence in the integrity of the stones anw with perfect assurance of all possible moderation in prices.

Saunders & Son
629 King Street.

SEPARATE CHURCH AND STATE.

Bolsheviki Disestablish Church and Seize Its Property and Patriarch Issues Threat of Excommunication.

Petrograd, Sunday, Feb. 7.—The soviet issued a decree Sunday, signed by Nikolai Lenine and other members of the de facto government, absolutely separating the church and the state, eliminating church income from the state and confiscating all church realty, furnishings and paraphernalia. The decree stipulates that religious societies may continue to use the property exclusively for religious services, although the title is vested in the state.

Religious freedom is guaranteed so long as religious societies do not interfere with social order, limit the rights of individuals or hinder the republic. No religious scruples are to exempt persons from their duties as citizens. The religious oath is canceled and replaced by promise.

Marriage ceremonies and birth registrations are to be performed by the civil authorities. Religious teaching is abolished in state schools and in private schools with a similar curriculum.

No state assistance will be given to any church society or religious agent. No religious society will be permitted to own any property, but will merely be permitted to borrow it from the state for church services.

In the orthodox churches some of the priests laid strong emphasis on the assertion that they did not object to the surrendering of church treasures to save Russia from a foreign enemy, but urged the people to fight to the last rather than surrender the holy images to the custody of the Jews, many of whom, they declared were holding most important posts in the Smolny government. The protests in this respect assumed an anti-Semitic character.

Because of the seizure of the Alexander Nevsky monastery in Petrograd by the bolsheviki and other attacks on church property elsewhere, taken in conjunction with other circumstances attending the latest revolution, the Most Rev. Dr. Tikhon, patriarch of all Russia and metropolitan of Moscow, issued today at Moscow an anathema threatening the participants with ex-communication and calling on the faithful to defend the sacredness of the church.

In connection with the seizure of Alexander Nevsky Monastery, which occurred a few days ago by order of Madame Kolontay, minister of social welfare, there was a riot and a sharp struggle, in which the monks fought the red guards. One monk, named Stipetrov, who was wounded, died today.

GERMAN WAR ORDER.

Secret Data Showed Berlin Later Authorized Sabotage.

Paris, Feb. 7.—The Petit Parisien yesterday began publication of German official documents which are alleged by the newspaper to establish that the war was premeditated and preorganized by the Berlin authorities. The documents were brought to France by a "famous French scientist" who obtained them from a celebrated Russian revolutionary paper. No names are given, it is said, as their publication would endanger the lives of the men.

The most important document is a circular dated June 9, 1914, in which the German general headquarters orders all owners of factories to open the mobilization envelopes in their possession.

A circular dated November 2, 191 informs military agents on the fron tiers of Russia, France, Italy an Norway that unlimited credits hav been opened at German banks a Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, Chin and the United States, which the gen eral headquarters authorizes them t use for the purpose of destroying fac tories belonging to the enemy, pro voking strikes, damaging ships, burn ing supplies and destroying electri city centers. Special agents were be ing placed at their disposal, it wa added, to bring about explosions and fires.

TRAIN BURIED IN DRIFTS.

Only the Tops of Its Passenger Coaches Can be Seen.

Harrisburg, Feb. 7. Cold winds and snow virtually paralyzed traffic on the railroads, entering Harrisburg Monday night. The Reading passenger train, which left here at 9:30 o'clock in the morning for Gettysburg, was buried in a snowdrift at Biglerville. Only the tops of the cars can be seen, although a force of men made vain efforts all day to dig it out.

Another train from the East was held up at Rutherford several hours when it got back of a freight, which was tied up by the snowdrifts. At White Hill a freight train was started after being tied up more than 18 hours.

JEWELRY IN SEWER PIPE.

Express Employe Held for Castelberg Robbery.

Nearly all of the $8,000 worth of jewelry of the Castelberg Company of Washington, that was stolen a month ago from a car of the Adams Express Company in this city was found Tuesday cached in a sewer pipe near First and L streets northeast by Central Office Detectives Baur and Sweeney.

The hiding place for the gems was disclosed by Richard A. Luskey, aged 32 years, 607 New Jersey avenue northwest. Luskey is charged with the larceny of the jewelry, and his wife, Mary Bridget Luskey, with receiving stolen property. At the time of the theft Luskey was employed by the express company in Washington.

Luskey said he found the package of jewelry lying on the floor of the express company's car and thrust it in his pocket without knowing the contents. Luskey quit the express company a week after the theft had been discovered.

Luskey and his wife were arrested Friday. Detective Baur said that on entering their room he saw Luskey conceal a ring in a bed. The ring was identified as being one that disappeared from the express car. The jewelry that was stolen was one of several packages that were shipped from Detroit to the Castelberg store in Baltimore. One of the packages was overlooked and brought here.

Approximately $7,500 worth of the gems were found yesterday. Just before the package was discovered, a young girl living near First and L streets picked up one of the rings lying in the snow, where it had fallen from the sewer pipe.

THE BERNHARDT OF THE SCREEN

Edith Storey

In a smashing love and adventure story filled with mystery and romance

"The Eyes of Mystery"

EDITH STOREY in "THE EYES of MYSTERY"

RICHMOND, FRIDAY. FEBRUARY 8

RICHMOND TONIGHT, ALICE BRADY IN "HER SILENT SACRIFICE"

SURPRISE TONIGHT, HELEN HOLMES in Chapter 6 and 7 of "THE LOST EXPRESS"

For Coughs and Colds, CHERRY COUGH SYRUP. The old formula, the old price 25c. Ouylon Tablets 10c and 25c. We have in stock a full line of standard remedies for coughs and colds. External and internal.

Leadbeater Drug Corporation

COAL DELIVERIES

To Our Customers:

We are being seriously handicapped in the operation of our coal business on account of not being able to get enough teams to supply the demand during this severe weather, having hired all teams available, and we must ask our customers to bear with us during this emergency and request our suburban and out-of-town customers as far as possible, to provide for their own drayage. We regret this situation, which is entirely beyond our control.

W. A. Smoot & Company, Inc.

Jan. 30, 1918.

BURKE & HERBERT, Bankers

Established 1852

High Grade Investment Bonds 1st Mortgages on Real Estate

Deposits Received Subject to Check 3 Per cent. paid on Savings Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent. Letters of Credit and Travelers Express Cheques.

The Alexandria National Bank

Will handle your account to your best interest and satisfaction.

Choose this for your bank, and in every transaction we will serve you promptly, faithfully and economically.

We solicit your account.

Three Per Cent Paid on Savings Deposits.

Alexandria National Bank

5 PER CENT CASH DISCOUNT

Beginning Feb. 1st we are putting our business on a strictly cash basis with all our customers.

IN THE FUTURE WE WILL ALLOW A 5 PER CENT CASH DISCOUNT ON ALL WORK AND ACCESSORIES, BUT NOT ON FORD CARS OR PARTS.

In making this change in the policy of doing business we feel that it will enable us to serve our customers to a better advantage and give them a lower cash price on our goods than we have been able to do in the past.

PRICES OF FORD CARS

Runabout	$345	Coupelet	$560
Town Car	$645	Chassis	$325
Touring Car	$360	Sedan	$695

PRICES F. O. B. DETROIT.

REMSCHEL AUTO SALES CO.

117 north Fairfax street Alexandria, Virginia